S5925-5A

# State Labor

# SUMMARY

**Employment Security Commission**
**of North Carolina**

November 1990

# State Labor Summary:
## North Carolina

*November 1990*

**Employment Security Commission**
**of North Carolina**

*Employment Security Commission of North Carolina*
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# *State Labor Summary North Carolina November 1990*

## *HIGHLIGHTS*

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in November 1990 was 5.1 percent, rising 0.5 from the October 1990 rate of 4.6. In November 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 2.9. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.9 in November 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in November 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in November was estimated at 3,375,000, a monthly increase of 8,000 from the October estimate of 3,367,000. From November 1989, the civilian labor force rose by 2,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for November was 3,202,000. This was a decline of 10,000 from the October level of 3,212,000. The number employed in November 1990 was 73,000 less than in November 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 18,000 in November (173,000) from October (155,000). From a year ago (98,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 75,000.

In November, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,095,800, or 4,800 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,091,000. An over-the-month gain of 6,000 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 1,400 with a significant decline in furniture (-1,300).

From November 1989-November 1990 a total of 6,600 employees were lost from industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 26,200, to a level of 839,900 as employment in goods producing declined by 32,400 to 1,004,100. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment and apparel. In service producing (+25,800), strong gains occurred in trade (+2,300); service & miscellaneous (+14,200); government (+6,500) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+1,900) .

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.94 an hour in November. The average hours worked were 40.0, and average weekly earnings amounted to $357.62. There was an increase of 45 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from November 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.47. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $16.54.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 1,900, from 653,100 in October to 651,200 in November. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From October of last year, manufacturing lost 26,000 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-7,900); furniture (-4,500); electronic equipment (-2,100); transportation equipment (-2,600); and apparel (-4,900) industries.

# Table 1

***Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population***

***November 1990***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

Seasonally Adjusted

| | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1990 through November 1990 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1989 | June 1990 | July 1990 | Aug. 1990 | Sep. 1990 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1990 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,961 | 4,996 | 5,002 | 5,006 | 5,012 | 5,016 | 5,022 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,373 | 3,438 | 3,410 | 3,370 | 3,407 | 3,367 | 3,375 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.0 | 68.8 | 68.2 | 67.3 | 68.0 | 67.0 | 67.2 |
| Employed | 3,275 | 3,312 | 3,252 | 3,247 | 3,280 | 3,212 | 3,202 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.0 | 66.3 | 65.0 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 64.0 | 63.8 |
| Unemployed | 98 | 126 | 158 | 123 | 127 | 155 | 173 |
| Unemployment Rate | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | -- | --- | --- | --- | -- | -- | --- |

Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: September 1990 through November 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1989 | Sep. 1990 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1990 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 4,961 | 5,012 | 5,016 | 5,022 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,377 | 3,397 | 3,380 | 3,384 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 68.1 | 67.8 | 67.0 | 67.4 |
| Employed | 3,281 | 3,286 | 3,232 | 3,212 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 66.1 | 65.6 | 64.0 | 64.0 |
| Unemployed | 96 | 110 | 148 | 172 |
| Unemployment Rate | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | INA |

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Table 2

***Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population***

***November 1990***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: June 1990 through November 1990 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1989 | June 1990 | July 1990 | Aug. 1990 | Sep. 1990 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1990 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 187,017 | 187,977 | 188,136 | 188,261 | 188,401 | 188,525 | 188,697 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 124,488 | 124,836 | 124,767 | 124,660 | 124,967 | 124,784 | 124,616 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.0 |
| Employed | 117,836 | 118,389 | 117,953 | 117,658 | 117,898 | 117,711 | 117,261 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.1 |
| Unemployed | 6,652 | 6,447 | 6,814 | 7,003 | 7,069 | 7,073 | 7,355 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | INA |

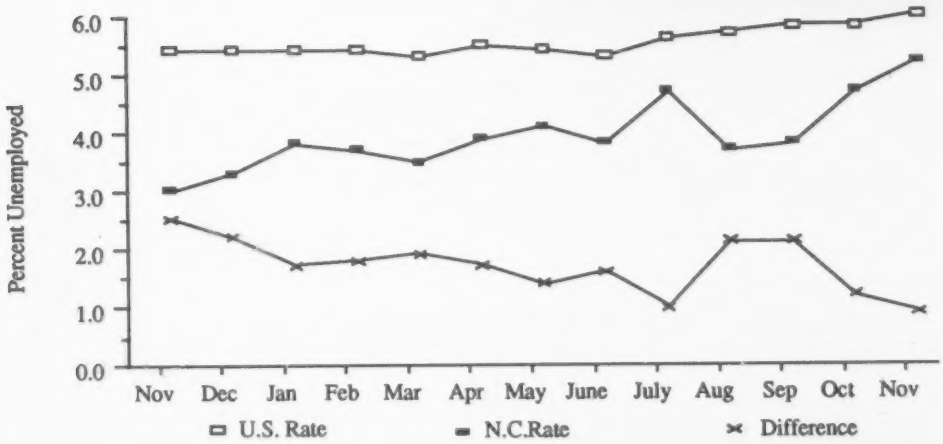
| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Reference Month: Previous Year | Time Series Data: September 1990 through November 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1989 | Sep. 1990 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1990 |
| Civilian Noninstitutional Population | 187,017 | 188,401 | 188,525 | 188,697 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 124,664 | 126,012 | 126,020 | 124,821 |
| Participation Rate[1] | 66.7 | 66.9 | 66.3 | 66.1 |
| Employed | 118,168 | 119,174 | 118,299 | 117,611 |
| Employment-Population Ratio[2] | 63.2 | 63.3 | 62.7 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed | 6,495 | 6,837 | 6,722 | 7,211 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate[3] | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | INA |

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

# Figure 1

***A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)***

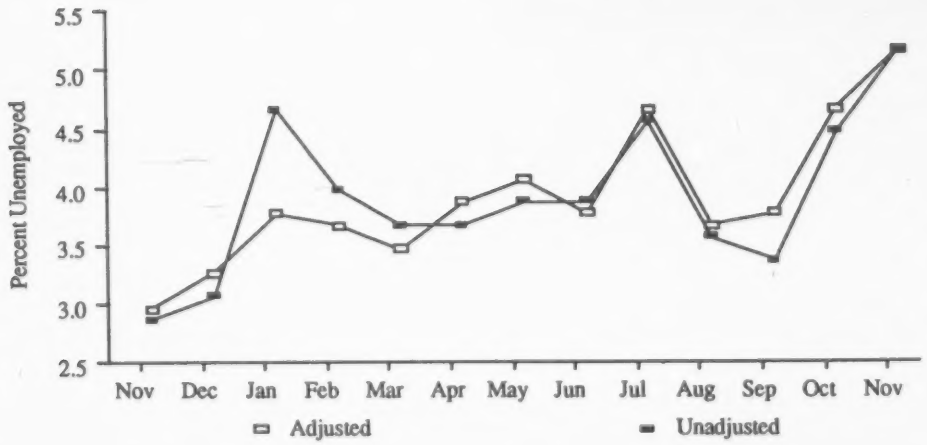
***November 1989 -November 1990***




# Figure 2

***North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)***

***November 1989-November 1990***



# Table 3

## *Industry Employment in North Carolina*

## *November 1990[1]*

## *(Seasonally Adjusted)*
## *(Numbers in Thousands)*

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Oct. 1990 | | Nov. 1989 | |
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force [3] | 3,384.0 | 3,380.0 | 3,376.8 | + 4.0 | + 0.1 | + 7.2 | + 0.2 |
| Employment, Total | 3,212.1 | 3,232.0 | 3,281.1 | - 19.9 | - 0.6 | - 69.0 | - 2.1 |
| Unemployment, Total | 171.9 | 148.0 | 95.7 | + 23.9 | + 16. | + 76.2 | + 79.6 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 5.1 | 4.4 | 2.8 | + 0.7 | xxx | + 2.3 | xxx |
| (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force[3] | 3,375.0 | 3,367.0 | 3,373.0 | + 8.0 | + 0.2 | + 2.0 | + 0.1 |
| Employment, Total | 3,202.0 | 3,212.0 | 3,275.0 | - 10.0 | - 0.3 | - 73.0 | - 2.2 |
| Unemployment, Total | 173.0 | 155.0 | 98.0 | + 18.0 | + 11.6 | + 75.0 | + 76.5 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 5.1 | 4.6 | 2.9 | + 0.5 | xxx | + 2.2 | xxx |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,095.8 | 3,091.0 | 3,102.4 | + 4.8 | + 0.2 | - 6.6 | - 0.2 |
| Goods Producing | 1,004.1 | 1,005.3 | 1,036.5 | - 1.2 | - 0.1 | - 32.4 | - 3.1 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 159.2 | 159.0 | 165.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | - 6.3 | - 3.8 |
| Manufacturing | 839.9 | 841.3 | 866.1 | - 1.4 | - 0.2 | - 26.2 | - 3.0 |
| Durable Goods | 345.1 | 346.4 | 357.4 | - 1.3 | - 0.4 | - 12.3 | - 3.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.5 | 36.4 | 37.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 0.6 | - 1.6 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.0 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.7 | - 7.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 82.3 | 83.6 | 87.2 | - 1.3 | - 1.6 | - 4.9 | - 5.6 |
| Household Furniture | 72.8 | 73.9 | 77.3 | - 1.1 | - 1.8 | - 4.5 | - 5.8 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.5 | 35.9 | 37.7 | - 0.4 | - 1.1 | - 2.3 | - 6.1 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 31.0 | 31.5 | 32.9 | - 0.5 | - 1.6 | - 1.7 | - 5.2 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Change From: Oct. 1990 Net | Oct. 1990 Percent | Nov. 1989 Net | Nov. 1989 Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, Clay & Glass | 19.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | - 0.7 | - 3.4 | - 1.2 | - 5.7 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods. | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | - 0.1 | - 1.7 | - 0.2 | - 3.4 |
| Primary Metal Products | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.2 | + 1.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 30.2 | 30.7 | 30.8 | - 0.5 | - 1.6 | - 0.6 | - 1.9 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Products | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | - 0.1 | - 1.1 | - 0.2 | - 2.2 |
| Industrial Machinery | 64.2 | 64.0 | 64.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.4 | - 0.6 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 54.5 | 54.5 | 56.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 1.9 | - 3.4 |
| Household Appliances | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | + 0.1 | + 2.1 | - 0.1 | - 2.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 24.8 | 23.8 | 27.4 | + 1.0 | + 4.2 | - 2.6 | - 9.5 |
| Other Durable Goods[4] | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.8 | - 0.2 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - 1.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 494.8 | 494.9 | 508.7 | - 0.1 | * | - 13.9 | - 2.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.0 | 50.8 | 51.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |
| Meat Products | 24.4 | 24.3 | 24.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 1.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 3.8 |
| Dairy Products | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | - 0.2 | - 7.4 | - 0.1 | - 3.8 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 4.2 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 2.3 |
| Beverages | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.8 | - 0.1 | - 1.8 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 18.5 | 18.6 | 21.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.5 | - 2.6 | - 12.3 |
| Cigarettes | 13.8 | 13.9 | 15.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | - 1.5 | - 9.8 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | + 0.1 | + 2.5 | - 0.8 | - 16.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 210.9 | 210.9 | 219.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 8.5 | - 3.9 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.7 | - 2.7 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Oct. 1990 | | Nov. 1989 | |
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Knitting Mills | 83.0 | 82.0 | 85.6 | + 1.0 | + 1.2 | - 2.6 | - 3.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 | - 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.6 | 22.7 | 24.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.4 | - 1.9 | - 7.8 |
| Weft Knit Fabric Mills | 16.9 | 15.9 | 17.0 | + 1.0 | + 6.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 |
| Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 3.1 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 15.7 | 15.9 | 17.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 | - 1.3 | - 7.6 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.1 | 46.8 | 50.0 | - 0.7 | - 1.5 | - 3.9 | - 7.8 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 77.7 | 78.2 | 82.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.6 | - 4.5 | - 5.5 |
| Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.0 | 26.2 | 28.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | - 2.1 | - 7.5 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 31.1 | 31.3 | 32.9 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | - 1.8 | - 5.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 | + 0.2 | + 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.7 | + 0.2 | + 2.2 | - 0.2 | - 2.1 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 1.1 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Newspapers | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 45.2 | 45.0 | 44.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.9 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | + 0.2 | + 1.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products | 34.2 | 34.3 | 33.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | + 1.2 | + 3.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[5] | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - 0.3 | - 7.0 |
| Service Producing | 2,091.7 | 2,085.7 | 2,065.9 | + 6.0 | + 0.3 | + 25.8 | + 1.2 |
| Transportation | 156.0 | 155.0 | 154.1 | + 1.0 | + 0.6 | + 1.9 | + 1.2 |
| Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services | 57.0 | 56.9 | 56.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 | + 0.6 | + 1.1 |

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[2]Revised.
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[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8]Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table 3

*(Continued)*

***Industry Employment in North Carolina***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Seasonally Adjusted)***
***(Numbers in Thousands)***

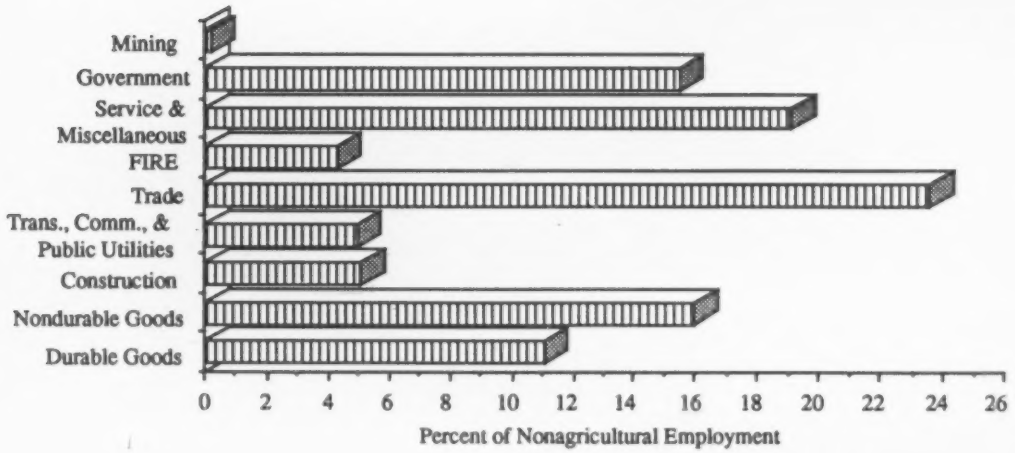
| Classification | Total Employment | | | Change From: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Oct. 1990 | | Nov. 1989 | |
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Net | Percent | Net | Percent |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 730.8 | 729.9 | 728.5 | + 0.9 | + 0.1 | + 2.3 | + 0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 170.3 | 169.6 | 171.1 | + 0.7 | + 0.4 | - 0.8 | - 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 100.9 | 101.3 | 101.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 69.4 | 68.3 | 70.0 | + 1.1 | + 1.6 | - 0.6 | - 0.9 |
| Retail Trade | 560.5 | 560.3 | 557.4 | + 0.2 | * | + 3.1 | + 0.6 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 84.2 | 85.7 | 81.8 | - 1.5 | - 1.8 | + 2.4 | + 2.9 |
| Food Stores | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.6 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 134.1 | 133.7 | 133.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[6] | 590.2 | 588.6 | 576.0 | + 1.6 | + 0.3 | + 14.2 | + 2.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 32.3 | 32.0 | 32.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.3 |
| Personal Services | 30.5 | 30.5 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | + 0.9 | + 3.0 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 |
| Total Government | 480.6 | 478.5 | 474.1 | + 2.1 | + 0.4 | + 6.5 | + 1.4 |
| Federal | 54.1 | 54.5 | 54.0 | - 0.4 | - 0.7 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| State | 137.6 | 136.2 | 136.7 | + 1.4 | + 1.0 | + 0.9 | + 0.7 |
| Education | 70.7 | 70.6 | 70.9 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 |
| Other | 66.9 | 65.6 | 65.8 | + 1.3 | + 2.0 | + 1.1 | + 1.7 |
| Local | 288.9 | 287.8 | 283.4 | + 1.1 | + 0.4 | + 5.5 | + 1.9 |
| Education | 146.4 | 147.0 | 146.2 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 |
| Other | 142.5 | 140.8 | 137.2 | + 1.7 | + 1.2 | + 5.3 | + 3.9 |
| All Other Nonag. Employment[7] | 269.2 | 258.0 | 264.1 | + 11.2 | + 4.3 | + 5.1 | + 1.9 |
| Agriculture | 46.9 | 42.9 | 42.1 | + 4.0 | + 9.3 | + 4.8 | + 11.4 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure 3

***Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

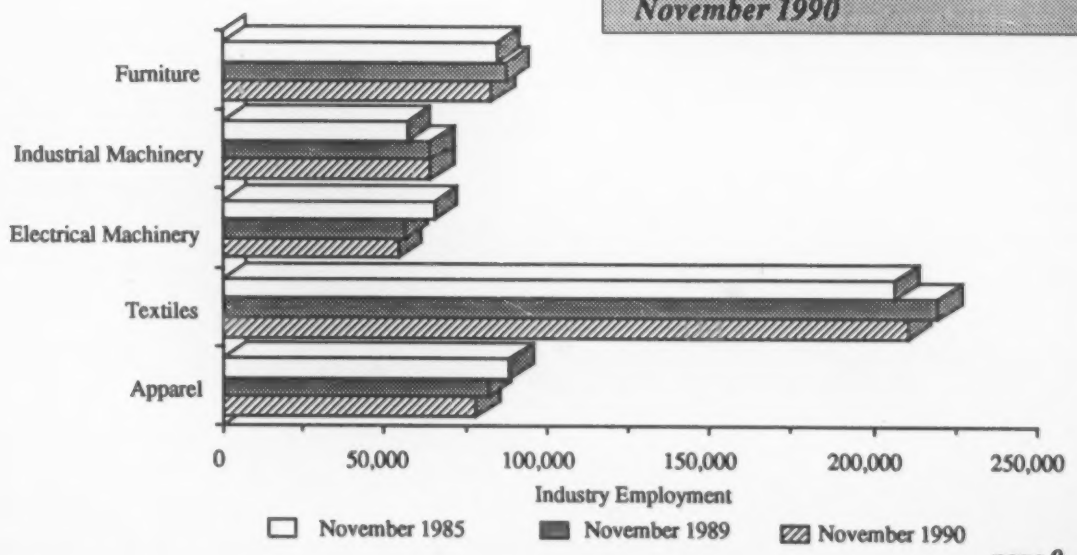
***November 1990***




# Figure 4

***Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)***

***November 1990***



# Table 4

***Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions November 1990[1]***

| Occupational Categories and Divisions | Total Individuals Placed[2] | Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3] | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | Mining | Construction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | | | | | |
| Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations | | | | | |
| Clerical Occupations | | | | | |
| Sales Occupations | | | | | |
| Domestic Service Occupations | | | | | |
| Other Service Occupations | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations | | | | | |
| Processing Occupations | | | | | |
| Machine Trade Occupations | | | | | |
| Benchwork Occupations | | | | | |
| Structural Work Occupations | | | | | |
| Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations | | | | | |
| Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Occupations | | | | | |

**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)**

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# *Table 4*
(Continued)

***Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions November 1990[1]***

| Manufacturing | Transportation & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Services | Public Administration | Government |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

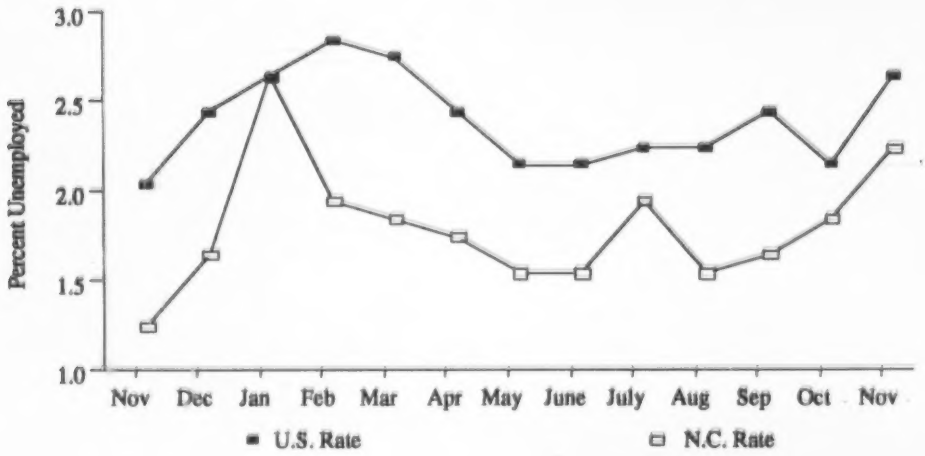
**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)**

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

# Figure 5

***A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***November 1989-November 1990***




# Figure 6

***Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category***

***November 1990***

**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)**

# Appendix


*Table I* — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

*Table II* — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

*Figure I* — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

*Figure II* — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

*Table III* — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

# Table I

***Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Percent Change From: Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1989 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 3,122.6 | 3,124.4 | 3,130.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |
| Goods Producing | 1,008.0 | 1,011.6 | 1,041.0 | - 0.4 | - 3.2 |
| Mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Construction | 160.5 | 162.2 | 166.9 | - 1.0 | - 3.8 |
| Manufacturing | 842.5 | 844.4 | 869.2 | - 0.2 | - 3.1 |
| Durable Goods | 346.1 | 346.4 | 358.5 | - 0.1 | - 3.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 36.4 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 0.0 | - 1.6 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 0.0 | - 0.8 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.0 | - 1.1 | - 7.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 82.8 | 83.5 | 87.7 | - 0.8 | - 5.6 |
| Household Furniture | 73.2 | 73.8 | 77.8 | - 0.8 | - 5.9 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 35.7 | 35.9 | 38.1 | - 0.6 | - 6.3 |
| Upholstered Household Furniture | 31.1 | 31.5 | 32.8 | - 1.3 | - 5.2 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 19.8 | 20.5 | 21.2 | - 3.4 | - 6.6 |
| Structural Clay Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | - 1.7 | - 3.4 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | + 1.7 | + 1.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 30.4 | 30.7 | 31.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.9 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | - 1.1 | - 2.2 |
| Machinery, except Electrical | 64.5 | 64.1 | 64.8 | + 0.6 | - 0.5 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 54.7 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 0.0 | - 3.4 |
| Household Appliances | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | + 2.0 | - 1.9 |
| Transportation Equipment | 24.7 | 23.6 | 27.3 | + 4.7 | - 9.5 |
| Other Durable Goods[3] | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.8 | - 1.4 | - 1.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 496.4 | 498.0 | 510.7 | - 0.3 | - 2.8 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 |
| Meat Products | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.2 | + 0.4 | + 1.2 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | + 3.7 |
| Dairy Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | - 3.8 | - 3.8 |
| Grain Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | + 4.2 |
| Bakery Products | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | - 2.3 |
| Beverages | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | - 1.8 | - 1.8 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# *Table I*
*(Continued)*

***Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Percent Change From: Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1989 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 19.9 | 20.6 | 22.6 | - 3.4 | - 11.9 |
| Cigarettes | 13.7 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 0.0 | - 9.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.8 | 6.5 | 7.0 | - 10.8 | - 17.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 210.9 | 211.1 | 219.4 | - 0.1 | - 3.9 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool | 51.3 | 51.4 | 51.6 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 |
| Weaving Mills, Cotton | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 0.0 | + 1.7 |
| Weaving Mills, Manmade | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.7 | - 0.4 | - 2.7 |
| Knitting Mills | 82.8 | 81.8 | 85.4 | + 1.2 | - 3.0 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 22.9 | 22.8 | 23.2 | + 0.4 | - 1.3 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 22.6 | 22.8 | 24.5 | - 0.9 | - 7.8 |
| Weft Knit Fabric Mills | 16.8 | 15.8 | 16.9 | + 6.3 | - 0.6 |
| Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 0.0 | - 3.1 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 15.8 | 16.0 | 17.1 | - 1.3 | - 7.6 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 46.1 | 46.9 | 50.0 | - 1.7 | - 7.8 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 78.2 | 78.7 | 82.8 | - 0.6 | - 5.6 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 26.2 | 26.4 | 28.3 | - 0.8 | - 7.4 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 31.2 | 31.4 | 33.0 | - 0.6 | - 5.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | + 0.9 | + 0.9 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.6 | + 2.2 | - 2.1 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 0.0 | + 1.1 |
| Printing & Publishing | 30.1 | 30.0 | 30.1 | + 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Newspapers | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 0.0 | + 0.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.3 | - 0.2 | + 1.1 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 0.0 | + 1.3 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 34.2 | 34.4 | 33.0 | - 0.6 | + 3.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[4] | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | - 2.4 | - 7.0 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table I
*(Continued)*

***Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Total Employment Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Percent Change From: Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1989 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Producing | 2,114.6 | 2,112.8 | 2,089.4 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 157.2 | 157.0 | 155.4 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Communications & Utilities | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.3 | 0.0 | + 0.9 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 738.2 | 734.7 | 736.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 171.0 | 172.0 | 171.9 | - 0.7 | - 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 0.0 | - 0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods | 69.8 | 71.0 | 70.4 | - 1.7 | - 0.9 |
| Retail Trade | 567.2 | 562.5 | 564.3 | + 0.8 | + 0.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 89.3 | 85.4 | 86.8 | + 4.6 | + 2.9 |
| Food Stores | 90.9 | 90.5 | 90.7 | + 0.4 | + 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 133.7 | 133.7 | 132.8 | 0.0 | + 0.7 |
| Service & Miscellaneous[5] | 589.0 | 594.5 | 574.8 | - 0.9 | + 2.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 31.5 | 32.7 | 31.4 | + 3.7 | + 0.3 |
| Personal Services | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.2 | 0.0 | + 2.7 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 0.0 | - 0.7 |
| Health Services | 155.8 | 155.5 | 148.7 | + 0.2 | + 4.8 |
| Hospitals | 65.0 | 64.9 | 61.1 | + 0.2 | + 6.4 |
| Legal Services | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |
| Education Services | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.8 | + 1.4 | + 0.5 |
| Total Government | 496.5 | 492.9 | 490.2 | + 0.7 | + 1.3 |
| Federal | 54.1 | 54.5 | 54.0 | - 0.7 | + 0.2 |
| State | 145.0 | 143.7 | 144.2 | + 0.9 | + 0.6 |
| Education | 78.0 | 75.9 | 78.3 | + 2.8 | - 0.4 |
| Other | 67.0 | 67.8 | 65.9 | - 1.2 | + 1.7 |
| Local | 297.4 | 294.7 | 292.0 | + 0.9 | + 1.8 |
| Education | 155.0 | 154.2 | 154.9 | + 0.5 | + 0.1 |
| Other | 142.4 | 140.5 | 137.1 | + 1.4 | + 3.9 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]***

***November 1990[2]***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 |
| Mining | $455.06 | $432.86 | $454.90 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 46.8 | $10.09 | $10.02 | $9.72 |
| Manufacturing | 357.60 | 353.12 | 343.85 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 8.94 | 8.85 | 8.49 |
| Durable Goods | 370.52 | 364.05 | 358.90 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 9.24 | 9.17 | 8.84 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 327.65 | 318.00 | 308.43 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 8.09 | 8.01 | 7.73 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 312.00 | 306.10 | 314.24 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 40.6 | 8.00 | 7.93 | 7.74 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 299.57 | 304.88 | 302.57 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 8.23 | 8.24 | 7.90 |
| Household Furniture | 295.75 | 301.76 | 299.82 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 38.0 | 8.17 | 8.20 | 7.89 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 290.30 | 293.76 | 295.32 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 7.68 | 7.69 | 7.42 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 394.79 | 383.94 | 393.59 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 9.70 | 9.72 | 9.53 |
| Structural Clay Products | 313.66 | 307.07 | 334.13 | 37.7 | 36.6 | 41.2 | 8.32 | 8.39 | 8.11 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 470.88 | 444.57 | 431.42 | 43.6 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 10.80 | 10.51 | 10.08 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 402.52 | 396.98 | 399.21 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 9.77 | 9.73 | 9.46 |
| Industrial Machinery | 428.66 | 424.87 | 405.66 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 10.11 | 10.14 | 9.59 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 406.43 | 401.82 | 391.43 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 9.77 | 9.59 | 9.21 |
| Electrical Machinery | 406.62 | 393.54 | 378.56 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 9.59 | 9.46 | 9.10 |
| Household Appliances | 321.93 | 298.78 | 292.32 | 44.1 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 7.30 | 7.08 | 6.83 |
| Transportation Equipment | 432.48 | 414.06 | 416.66 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 10.60 | 10.30 | 10.04 |
| Nondurable Goods | 350.00 | 346.00 | 334.94 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 8.75 | 8.65 | 8.27 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 328.82 | 323.42 | 315.24 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 8.02 | 7.85 | 7.67 |
| Meat Products | 281.67 | 276.71 | 275.47 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 6.87 | 6.70 | 6.67 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 422.53 | 378.62 | 394.80 | 48.6 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 8.73 | 8.16 | 8.40 |

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]***

***November 1990[2]***

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 |
| Dairy Products | 347.52 | 336.10 | 331.44 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 8.12 | 8.06 | 7.69 |
| Grain Mill Products | 381.14 | 403.92 | 379.31 | 45.7 | 48.2 | 45.7 | 8.34 | 8.38 | 8.30 |
| Bakery Products | 370.55 | 352.92 | 337.77 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 8.76 | 8.65 | 8.34 |
| Beverages | 584.18 | 558.79 | 542.98 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 14.46 | 14.04 | 13.44 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 609.53 | 559.59 | 542.19 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 15.05 | 14.06 | 14.01 |
| Cigarettes | 806.52 | 753.69 | 719.72 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 20.47 | 19.73 | 18.94 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 243.10 | 243.53 | 217.06 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 39.9 | 5.72 | 5.73 | 5.44 |
| Textile Mill Products | 311.26 | 313.60 | 308.80 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 7.86 | 7.84 | 7.55 |
| Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool | 361.05 | 362.22 | 353.60 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 8.70 | 8.64 | 8.32 |
| Broadwoven Mills, Cotton | 359.87 | 362.08 | 363.58 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 8.63 | 8.58 | 8.32 |
| Broadwoven Mills, Manmade | 369.18 | 366.69 | 349.87 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 8.79 | 8.71 | 8.37 |
| Knitting Mills | 282.27 | 282.21 | 277.38 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 7.37 | 7.33 | 7.04 |
| Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks | 261.29 | 258.70 | 252.84 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 6.84 | 6.79 | 6.45 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 266.40 | 272.19 | 262.51 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 7.20 | 7.22 | 6.89 |
| Weft Knit Fabric Mills | 309.12 | 310.07 | 313.70 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 8.05 | 7.91 | 7.67 |
| Lace & Warp Knit Fabric | 350.06 | 342.32 | 332.96 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 8.16 | 8.17 | 7.89 |
| Textile Finishing, exc. Wool | 346.76 | 342.63 | 317.82 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 8.14 | 8.10 | 7.64 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 289.17 | 300.65 | 306.03 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 41.3 | 7.57 | 7.65 | 7.41 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 237.31 | 231.62 | 227.15 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 6.18 | 6.16 | 5.90 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 234.62 | 222.12 | 222.97 | 37.3 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 6.29 | 6.17 | 6.01 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 217.25 | 216.66 | 211.50 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.61 |

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table II

*(Continued)*

***Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]***

***November 1990[2]***

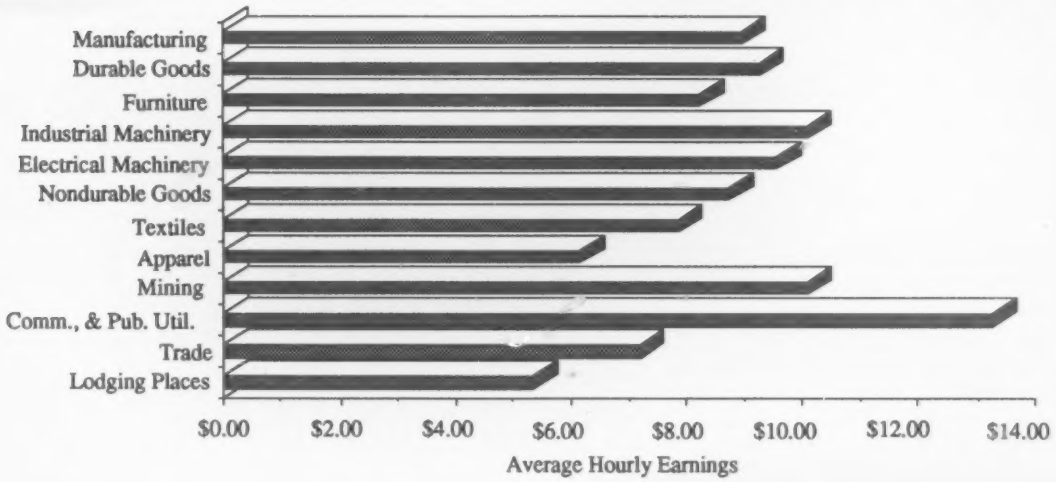
| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[3] 1990 | Nov.[3] 1989 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 557.36 | 534.76 | 527.75 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 12.61 | 12.35 | 11.94 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 784.00 | 747.74 | 712.01 | 47.4 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 16.54 | 16.22 | 15.58 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 435.00 | 428.14 | 412.90 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 10.00 | 9.98 | 9.58 |
| Printing & Publishing | 393.78 | 399.12 | 382.53 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 10.39 | 10.34 | 9.91 |
| Newspapers | 321.01 | 313.63 | 301.46 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 9.64 | 9.71 | 9.24 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 525.74 | 508.98 | 481.93 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 12.17 | 11.92 | 11.26 |
| Plastics & Synthetics | 564.60 | 529.15 | 515.95 | 43.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 12.92 | 12.48 | 12.14 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products | 446.08 | 447.17 | 399.78 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 10.88 | 10.88 | 10.07 |
| Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services | 566.20 | 564.53 | 562.90 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 13.26 | 13.19 | 12.97 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 225.36 | 224.33 | 218.73 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 7.20 | 7.19 | 6.90 |
| Wholesale Trade | 371.11 | 369.16 | 355.15 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 9.54 | 9.49 | 9.06 |
| Retail Trade | 183.91 | 182.99 | 180.26 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 6.32 | 6.31 | 6.09 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 180.20 | 180.76 | 176.18 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 6.39 | 6.41 | 6.16 |
| Food Stores | 193.10 | 191.32 | 189.38 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 6.48 | 6.42 | 6.25 |
| Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places | 153.58 | 162.36 | 149.18 | 28.6 | 29.9 | 28.8 | 5.37 | 5.43 | 5.18 |
| Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service | 234.60 | 228.90 | 220.01 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 6.59 | 6.54 | 6.18 |

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Figure I

***Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina***

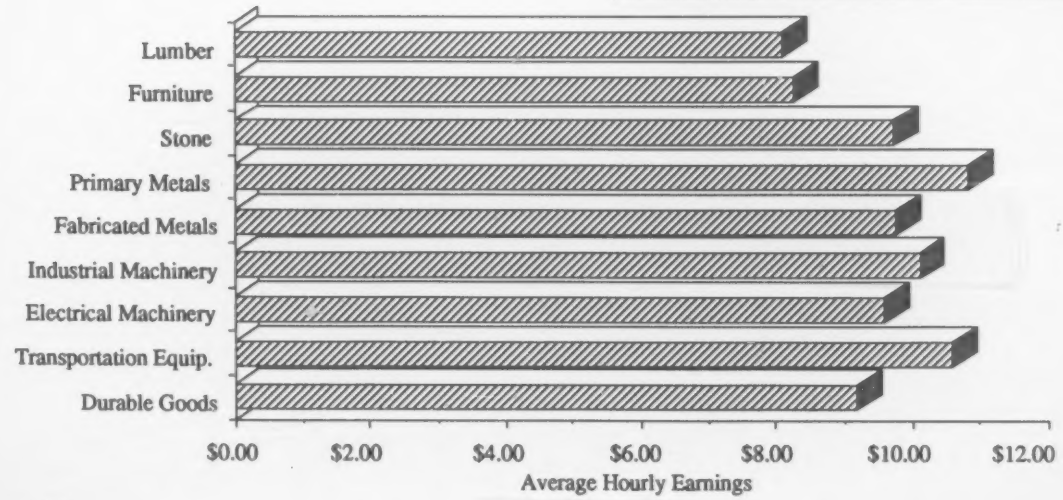
***November 1990***




# Figure II

***Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average***

***November 1990***



# *Table III*

***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1989 |
| Manufacturing | 651.2 | 653.1 | 677.2 | - 0.3 | - 3.8 |
| Durable Goods | 251.6 | 252.4 | 263.2 | - 0.3 | - 4.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 0.0 | - 1.3 |
| Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 0.0 | - 6.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 71.4 | 72.1 | 75.9 | - 1.0 | - 5.9 |
| Household Furniture | 63.7 | 64.3 | 67.8 | - 0.9 | - 6.0 |
| Wood Household Furniture | 31.7 | 31.9 | 34.1 | - 0.6 | - 7.0 |
| Stone, Clay & Glass Products | 15.5 | 16.2 | 16.9 | - 4.3 | - 8.3 |
| Structural Clay Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | - 5.0 | - 5.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | + 1.1 | - 2.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 21.9 | 22.1 | 22.4 | - 0.9 | - 2.2 |
| Industrial Machinery | 33.1 | 32.9 | 33.2 | + 0.6 | - 0.3 |
| Special Industry Machinery | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equipment | 35.5 | 35.5 | 37.6 | 0.0 | - 5.6 |
| Household Appliances | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | + 2.2 | - 2.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 19.5 | 18.8 | 22.1 | + 3.7 | - 11.8 |
| Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.6 | - 1.3 | + 1.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 399.6 | 400.7 | 414.0 | - 0.3 | - 3.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Products | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.6 | + 0.5 | + 1.5 |
| Meat Packing Plants | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | + 5.0 |
| Dairy Products | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grain Mill Products | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | + 6.3 |
| Bakery Products | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | - 2.0 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

# Table III

*(Continued)*

***Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina***

***November 1990[1]***

***(Numbers in Thousands)***

| Industry | Number of Production Workers | | | Percent Change From: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nov. 1990 | Oct.[2] 1990 | Nov. 1989 | Oct. 1990 | Nov. 1989 |
| Beverages | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - 4.3 | - 4.3 |
| Tobacco Manufacturers | 15.0 | 15.6 | 17.1 | - 3.8 | - 12.3 |
| Cigarettes | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 0.0 | - 11.9 |
| Tobacco Stemming & Redrying | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | - 12.3 | - 13.8 |
| Textile Mill Products | 185.2 | 185.4 | 193.1 | - 0.1 | - 4.1 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool | 45.4 | 45.6 | 46.0 | - 0.4 | - 1.3 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 0.0 | + 0.9 |
| Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.9 | - 0.5 | - 3.5 |
| Knitting Mills | 73.0 | 72.1 | 75.3 | + 1.2 | - 3.1 |
| Women's Hosiery, except Socks | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.6 | + 1.0 | - 1.0 |
| Hosiery, NEC | 20.3 | 20.4 | 22.2 | - 0.5 | - 8.6 |
| Weft Knit Fabric Mills | 14.6 | 13.8 | 14.8 | + 5.8 | - 1.4 |
| Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | - 2.0 | - 3.8 |
| Textile Finishing, except Wool | 13.1 | 13.2 | 14.4 | - 0.8 | - 9.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 41.5 | 42.2 | 45.0 | - 1.7 | - 7.8 |
| Apparel & Other Textile Products | 67.4 | 67.9 | 72.3 | - 0.7 | - 6.8 |
| Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings | 22.8 | 22.9 | 25.0 | - 0.4 | - 8.8 |
| Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments | 26.5 | 26.7 | 28.6 | - 0.7 | - 7.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.8 | + 1.1 | + 1.1 |
| Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | + 4.3 | 0.0 |
| Paperboard Containers & Boxes | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 0.0 | + 1.4 |
| Printing & Publishing | 18.7 | 18.4 | 18.3 | + 1.6 | + 2.2 |
| Newspapers | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | + 2.4 | + 2.4 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 27.4 | 27.5 | 28.2 | - 0.4 | - 2.8 |
| Plastics Materials & Synthetics | 10.8 | 10.7 | 11.0 | + 0.9 | - 1.8 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 27.6 | 27.7 | 26.6 | - 0.4 | + 3.8 |
| Other Nondurable Goods[3] | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | - 2.9 | - 8.1 |

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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